

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2864) to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes:

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in strong support of the Water Resources Development Act of 2005. This legislation addresses critical flood control, environmental restoration, water supply, and navigation infrastructure concerns for the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the United States at large.

Our Nation's inter-coastal waterways and river systems include a robust network of Kentucky locks, dams, and hydropower reservoirs—winding through the hills of Appalachia and on out to the Mississippi River. The Cumberland, Kentucky, and the Levisa and Fork of the Big Sandy River all find their headwaters in Kentucky's Fifth Congressional District.

On the far eastern edge of my district, over 20 million tons of raw material predominantly Appalachian coal—is transported annually by barge along the Big Sandy River. These barge shipments make stops at receiving stations all along the Ohio River providing low-cost, domestically produced energy to power our factories, heat our homes, and keep our Nation competitive in the world market.

The bill before us, places a premium on keeping our navigation system open and operational. Over 50 percent of our locks and dams have aged beyond their life cycle and are crumbling. Action is long overdue. This bill includes important provisions for streamlining and expediting Corps of Engineers project delivery and permits as well as modernizing our waterway transportation system for the 21st Century.

WRDA 2005 also includes important flood reduction and environmental restoration provisions for my district, ensuring thousands of additional homes and businesses are protected from the scourge of flash floods and high waters that have caused death and destruction in Eastern Kentucky.

By working together, the Corps of Engineers and Kentucky PRIDE have made great strides in cleaning up straight pipes, connecting sewer lines, and fixing broken septic systems in our Appalachian communities. WRDA 2005 continues this successful program.

Finally, I want to thank Chairman YOUNG and Subcommittee Chairman DUNCAN for their continued work on behalf of our inland waterways and commend them on a fine bill that

will ensure our infrastructure keeps up with our growing economy.

THANKING MARGARET (PEGGY)
HYLAND FOR HER SERVICE TO
THE HOUSE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of her retirement on August 1, 2005, we rise to thank Ms. Peggy Hyland for 32 years of distinguished service to the United States House of Representatives. Peggy has served this great institution as a valuable employee at House Information Resources, in the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.

Peggy began her tenure with the United States House of Representatives in 1972 as a secretary working in the Systems Support group. Peggy's potential and drive was recognized early in her career resulting in her steady progression in positions of increasing responsibility. Peggy's assignments included programmer of the Customer Information Control System in 1978, project leader of the mainframe online systems in 1985, assistant manager of the Operations group in 1995 and her current assignment in 1999 as the Deputy Director for the Information Management Directorate. Peggy has been a key member of many important information technology projects in the House. Examples include, in the early 1990s, leading the first House efforts toward establishing a single House-wide e-mail system, leading the initial installation of Microsoft Outlook software for the House and leading Y2K remediation efforts. During the October 2001 anthrax incident, as House Members and staff were forced off-site, Peggy was a key contributor to the efforts to ensure information systems remained available and accessible.

Peggy's leadership while serving the United States House of Representatives has been significant. Her standard of excellence, passionate dedication to customer service, organizational skills, professionalism and ability to get the job done earned Peggy the Distinguished Service Award, the Chief Administrative Officer's highest honor, in October 2002. Peggy is admired by the people she led and appreciated by those she served.

On behalf of the entire House community, we extend congratulations to Peggy for many years of dedication and outstanding contributions to the United States House of Representatives. We wish Peggy many wonderful years in fulfilling her retirement dreams.

WELCOMING THE VISIT OF PRIME
MINISTER MANMOHAN SINGH
AND HIS ADDRESS TO THE
JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to welcome Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, who will be addressing a joint session of Congress on July 19. I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Singh at a dinner in April 2002 at the U.S. Embassy. He holds a doctorate in economics from Oxford University and has taught there as well as the Delhi School of Economics, India.

In 1991, he was appointed finance minister under then Prime Minister Narasimha Rao. At that instance, India was on the brink of economic collapse with an unsustainable fiscal deficit of 8.5 percent. Singh piloted a series of economic reforms that quickly reduced this deficit by slashing red tape, cutting bureaucracy, and simplifying the tax system. He ushered in a new era of globalization in the country, crafting an environment more conducive to business investments, entrepreneurship, and international trade. In 2004, he was elected prime minister. Today, India's increasing global clout can be attributed in part to his economic prowess.

Fashioning more substantial relations with India has consistently proved to be more important in recent years. India's burgeoning population and sizable middle class makes the Indian market particularly attractive to U.S. investments. With an average 8 percent growth rate and \$13.1 billion dollars in exports to the U.S., trade with India will be increasingly significant in the global economy. President Bush remarked in 2004 that bilateral relations with India have never been so close. To highlight a few recent developments, the U.S. has increased defense cooperation, created an Open Skies air travel agreement which allows for more U.S. investment in Indian commercial air travel, and recently formed a Senate Indian Caucus by Senators CLINTON and CORNYN.

I have had the privilege of being the former co-chair of the House India Caucus and visiting India three times, where I led a delegation of 13 of my colleagues. In my district which consists of Queens and parts of the Bronx, we boast over 55,000 constituents of South Asian descent, the second largest of any community in the Nation. I represent 74th Street in Queens, Little India as the signs on the street call it, and on behalf of Mr. Shiv Dass, Mr. Nitin Voora, Mr. Mohinder Verma, Mr. Subash Kapadia, Ms. Sandy Bhatia, Mr. Narula Gurdip Singh, Mr. Sohan Singh, and the rest of my Indian American constituents from Queens, NY I give the Prime Minister a wholehearted welcome and look forward to his remarks.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

HONORING TOM MORDUE

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the vision and innovation of Mr. Tom Mordue. His efforts as a physical education teacher and principal have greatly impacted and improved the lives of students for over three decades. Tom's sense of humor, combined with his ability to see the big picture, has made his pioneering efforts to integrate diverse groups of students to form a student body soaring to success.

Tom's love of athletics began early. He wrestled all four years of high school and another four years at the University of Illinois, Chicago. In college, Tom established his leadership capacity as captain of the wrestling team. He also demonstrated his ability to successfully weave academics with athletics. At the University of Illinois, Tom participated in two NCAA tournaments and was named an Outstanding College Athlete of America in 1970.

After graduation, Tom went on to the University of Arizona to complete his Masters in Education. There, Tom began his career as a wrestling coach as a Graduate Assistant in the Physical Education program. In his first year, he coached two National place winners.

Tom's superior performance in college and graduate school landed him jobs as a social studies teacher, PE teacher, wrestling, football, and track coach. In each of these positions, Tom sought to make a difference in the lives of students. Rather than remain a passive teacher at the sidelines, Tom actively demonstrated sports skills in class to involve every student.

Mr. Mordue's contributions, however, extend much farther than the gym and classroom. At Northeast Junior High, Tom initiated an adaptive physical education program called Positive PE. In this very successful program, Tom teamed regular students with special education, developmentally and physically disabled students to provide a constructive arena for students to interact and understand one another. Tom was also heavily involved in the Jerry Lewis Telethon and would even personally drive students to the marathons. As a result of his contributions to the disabled community, Tom was named Teacher of the Year by the Association of Retarded Citizens in 1981.

Tom's record of success brought him to the position of assistant principal at Northeast and Westlake Junior High Schools, and later principal and district attendance officer at Eastlake Campus and Vantage Point Campus. In his eleven years at Vantage Point Campus High Plains High School, Tom was a Colorado Association of School Executives' Wright Way Award nominee as well as Colorado Association of School Resource Officers Administrator of the Year.

Despite his various roles in the Colorado education system, one aspect has remained constant in Tom's career: to integrate and involve students and staff in activities that bring the community together. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me in expressing our gratitude to Mr. Mordue for his work in the Colorado education system and among the

unique student community at Vantage Point campus.

THE VALUE OF YOUTHBUILD**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, earlier this year I heard from dismayed leaders of the organization known as YouthBuild, who had learned that funding for this extremely valuable program had been left out of the appropriations bills brought to the House. Because I know of the value of this program, I had several conversations with both Democratic and Republican leaders of the Committee, and I am very gratified that after these discussions and consultations, funding for this program was added to the Treasury, Transportation HUD Bill on the floor of the House, with bipartisan—indeed unanimous—support.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when it has become fashionable to denigrate "government" in general, we too often lose sight of the very valuable services performed by particular government programs. Thoughtless critics of "government" have in my judgment created a mathematical impossibility—a whole that is smaller than the sum of its parts. That is, if we take into account the value of various government programs, we get a result that greatly exceeds in the contribution it makes to our quality of life the view of government's value that we too often hear expressed.

Recently, in the Brockton Enterprise, Courtney Randon wrote an excellent article that illustrates how valuable the YouthBuild program is, and how it has helped achieve a number of goals—giving job skills to young people, and advancing the concept of homeownership for people who would have economic difficulty otherwise in owning a home. The story of Maribel Arce and YouthBuild is an inspiring one, and demonstrates just why it was so important that the House acted as it did to restore funding for this program. I ask that the article be printed here.

[From the Brockton Enterprise, Jul. 1, 2005]

IT'S GREAT BECAUSE IT'S MY HOUSE
(By Courtney Randon)

BROCKTON. Maribel Arce was filled with a mix of emotions as she became a first-time homeowner on Thursday.

"I'm so excited. I still don't believe it," Arce said. "But I'm nervous. It's the first time I'm talking to a big crowd."

That crowd, which included directors, students and sponsors of the Old Colony YMCA's YouthBuild, a program in which students build homes for low-income families who qualify, had gathered to watch Arce accept the keys to her new home.

YouthBuild built the house on Laureston Street, where Arce, her three teenage daughters and her mother will live.

Arce and her family earned the right to purchase the house by graduating from the Brockton Housing Authority's Self Sufficiency program, where she learned money management and savings skills.

"Self Sufficiency is an excellent opportunity," Arce said. "They offer things I wouldn't know if I didn't go."

Maribel, a single mother of her daughters, age 13, 16 and 18, learned that she qualified to purchase the house, valued at about \$260,000,

in March for \$182,500, but she also learned she was not the only candidate.

Two other families were also eligible, and all three were entered into a drawing last month.

"I was a little scared because I knew it wasn't 100 percent or even 50 percent that I'd get the house," Arce said.

When she won, Arce said, "At first I didn't believe it. I didn't believe it when they said my name."

For the next month, until the house was completed, Arce would stop by and visit the house to see the progress.

"Every day I came, three times a day," she said.

Now, she is looking forward to throwing her first party in her new home.

"It's great because it's my house, I don't have to share it with anybody," she said.

Her 16-year-old daughter, also named Maribel, is excited that she gets to decorate her new room the way she wants.

"I want it in all angels. I couldn't paint at the apartment," she said.

The Arces are moving from their three-bedroom apartment on Park Street, where they lived for 10 years.

"We have a big yard now," Arce said. "Our dog will have space outside now."

The younger Maribel Arce said of her mother, "I'm proud of her. I'm so happy we have our own house."

Through the five-year Self Sufficiency program, Arce, who works as an instructor aide at Training Resources of America in Brockton, earned enough money for a down payment on the house and qualified for a bank mortgage.

Cynthia McDonagh, who runs the Self Sufficiency program, said Arce became an exemplary student in the program and McDonagh wants Arce to come back and talk with future classes.

"If they need me, I can talk to them," Arce said. "I think people should take advantage of it. There are so many benefits."

Arce and her family were presented with keys at the ceremony by a graduating student of YouthBuild.

Arce said she was grateful to all the people involved in YouthBuild and all the students that built the house.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF WINFRED "WIN" WYATT ADAMS FOR HIS OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sadness regarding the recent passing of Winfred Wyatt "Win" Adams. Mr. Adams, a devoted public servant, passed away Saturday, June 25, 2005, after a brief illness at age 88.

Born February 1, 1917, in Warren, Arkansas, Mr. Adams served more than twenty years of active duty in the U.S. Armed Services. After enlisting in the Army in 1939, Mr. Adams was deployed overseas to fight in the European Theater of Operations. During his 21 month tour, Mr. Adams served in Rome, Arno, Northern and Southern France, Ardennes, Rhineland, and Central Europe.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Adams spent his last years of active duty in Air Force Intelligence. From 1949 until 1953, Mr. Adams was assigned to the U.S. Embassy in Cairo. In July

of 1952, when Egypt's King Farouk was forced to abdicate by General Abdul Nasser's military coup, Mr. Adams was responsible for helping the King safely flee into exile. After 10 years in the Reserves, Mr. Adams retired from military service as a Chief Warrant Officer.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Adams then held several positions under Governor Ronald Reagan, including Cabinet Secretary, where he facilitated the day-to-day interface of the Governor's office with the various departments of state government. In 1970, Mr. Adams was appointed to the State Water Resources Control Board where he was designated as the Board's Chairman from 1972 until 1976. His nine year tenure was marked by the merging of the State Water Rights Board and the State Water Quality Control Board. It was also a period when the State Board and its subsidiary Regional Water Quality Control Boards accepted delegation of expansive new duties under the 1972 federal Clean Water Act.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Winfred Adams' dedication to public service for nearly four decades makes him an outstanding example of his generation and its abiding commitment to our Nation. It is appropriate that we honor his life and his contributions today.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM BLOCK SR.

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, Summer 2005 brings the passing of an American leader, William Block Sr. A publisher, owner of television stations and an advertising distributor, patron of the arts, philanthropist and community leader, William Block's imprimatur indeed lives large.

Born in New York City on September 20, 1915, a Yale graduate, Class of 1936, and army veteran, William Block Sr. settled in Pittsburgh after World War II to run the family's newspaper there. His brother managed the family's Toledo newspaper. Though he was in charge of the Pittsburgh paper, in fact William Block got his start in Toledo, in 1937 at the family's Toledo Blade newspaper. He learned the business through "apprenticeship" by working in a variety of departments, but the war interrupted his pursuit of reporting.

While in Pittsburgh, William Block was an active and engaged publisher, involved in many community groups. A 1983 survey by the Pittsburgh Press listed him as the 14th most influential citizen of Pittsburgh. He received honorary doctoral degrees from Allegheny College, Point Park College, and Washington & Jefferson College. Recognized by the World Affairs Council of Pittsburgh and the Health and Welfare Association of Allegheny County, in 1996 William Block was awarded the Ralph D. Casey/Minnesota Award of the Inland Press Association honoring his sixty years in the newspaper business.

William Block promoted and supported fine arts and the symphony. His involvement was deep and commitment pure. He enjoyed music and fine art and was passionate about sharing his enjoyment with the community at large. Kind, civic-minded and concerned with civil rights, noting that "equality of all people is basic to American ideals," William Block cred-

ited his father for instilling a sympathy for people who were disadvantaged and an interest in addressing injustice.

William Block Sr. leaves to this life his loving wife of 61 years, Maxine; his sons William, Jr. and Donald; daughters Karen and Barbara; eight grandchildren and two great grandchildren; as well as many extended family and friends. Our sympathy to them all.

An exceptional man of warmth, wit, and insight I was privileged to meet, the life of William Block is best summed up in the words of his son, William Jr., in the preface to his father's memoirs: "The William Block portrayed here is a man who loves his family, a man of broad understanding and diverse interests, chairman of a growing and successful communications corporation, a man dedicated for over half a century to the highest ideals of journalism, a civic-minded and charitable person, and a thoroughly decent human being." Our entire citizenry remains grateful and knows we have been fortunate indeed that his values and talents were applied to build our community, and humanity, forward.

HONORING THE TOWN OF BETHEL, CONNECTICUT ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Town of Bethel, Connecticut on marking its 150th Anniversary, on July 16, 2005.

The town of Bethel grew out of an active, well-organized parish in the eastern section of Danbury, Connecticut, officially incorporating into a township in 1855. The word Bethel, which means "House of God", got its name from the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut when the parish of Bethel was organized in 1759. The name remained when the parish became a township 150 years ago.

The history of Bethel is almost synonymous with the great showman P.T. Barnum—and, there's no denying that Barnum's presence can still be felt. Although it no longer stands, the Barnum bronze fountain, purchased by P. T. himself in Berlin, Germany for \$7,500 stood in the town center surrounded by hat factories. But the fountain froze often, leading to its own demise. It was finally taken down in 1923. The Doughboy statue replaced the fountain in 1928.

At one time Bethel was mainly a farming community, but beginning in the late 1700s, industrious entrepreneurs and hardworking citizens helped establish a very solid industrial base. Although the town's economy has transformed with time, the hardworking example of those generations is strong today in different businesses.

Despite being overshadowed by the hatting industry in Danbury—from which it tried to break away from in 1759 and was officially incorporated in 1855—Bethel's economy once thrived on hatting. There were more than a dozen hat factories including the largest, the Edwin Short Hat Factory. The Opera House at 184–188 Greenwood Ave., now known as the Opera House cafe and restaurant, once housed a first-floor hat factory in the late

1800s. Hatting remained the town's main enterprise until the late 1960s.

Today the Bethel Educational Park located between Judd Avenue and Plumtrees Road neatly packs in all the town's schools and playing fields. But throughout the town's history, tiny one-room schoolhouses and brick school buildings popped up here and there throughout town. Center School, an elementary school just off Greenwood Avenue in the center of town, opened in 1895 and is now used as town offices. Its twin structure, the Grassy Plain School on Grassy Plain Street is now used as a childcare center. The Plumtrees Schoolhouse, a little red one-room building, still stands on Plumtrees Road at Taylor Road. It was built in 1867 and attended by children in grades one through seven. In the late 1960s, it was no longer used as a school and today is a well-baby clinic.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the generations of hardworking people who have lived and worked in Bethel throughout its history. I rise today to honor Bethel, Connecticut, upon achieving its 150th Anniversary. I applaud the generations of Bethel citizens who have helped this town grow since its founding in 1759, and I commend today's Bethel residents for everything they do to make sure that this great town will continue strongly into the future.

HONORING JERRY REESE FOR 36 YEARS OF DEDICATION TO THE FOREST SERVICE

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the distinguished career of Jerry Reese, who recently retired after 36 years of service in Idaho's national forests.

Mr. Reese is a native son of Idaho, having grown up in Idaho Falls before receiving degrees in forestry and range management from the University of Idaho. For the past 11 years, Mr. Reese served as supervisor of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest, which swelled during his tenure to include over three million acres across Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Utah.

I am pleased that Mr. Reese made it his mission to ensure that his staff remained efficient, courteous, and dedicated while the size and responsibilities of the Caribou-Targhee National Forest grew larger. Under Mr. Reese's supervision, administrative realignments reduced duplication that would have naturally occurred when the Caribou and Targhee National Forests merged. His administrative shuffling allowed the real business of managing the forests to go forth.

Throughout his career, Mr. Reese tempered contentious debate surrounding proposed road closures in and around grizzly habitats. He soothed public frustrations about the relocation of Caribou-Targhee's headquarters from St. Anthony to Idaho Falls. All-terrain vehicles grew in popularity on Mr. Reese's watch, and he learned how to balance public access with conservation. Through the easy decisions and the difficult ones, Mr. Reese kept in mind the long-term interests of the forests he oversaw and the people who use them.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my gratitude to Mr. Reese for his leadership in managing Idaho's forests. To Mr. Reese, I wish you the best in whatever you choose to do in retirement, whether it is volunteer service, fly fishing or just spending time with your family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, on July 14, 2005 I voted incorrectly on rollcall vote No. 377. I meant to vote "aye" on the Flake/Blumenauer amendment that would require a thorough evaluation of the commodity traffic along the Mississippi and Illinois rivers before allowing the Corps of Engineers to proceed with construction of new locks and dams.

Mr. Speaker before we proceed with such massive new construction along these two rivers, costing billions of dollars and potentially damaging the natural environment along these rivers, the Corps of Engineers must show that this project is actually warranted. So far they have failed to do so.

THANKING MICHAEL B. BOWMAN
FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE HOUSE

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of his retirement in June 2005, we rise to thank Mr. Michael B. Bowman for 30 years of distinguished service to the House of Representatives.

Mr. Bowman began serving the House of Representatives in 1975 as a trainer for the Member Information Network on the mainframe computer at House Information Systems before he became the project leader for the first help desk "hotline" in 1977. During his career at the House, Mr. Bowman served as the Postmaster for the first House electronic mail system from 1980 to 1983, and following the Anthrax event in Congress in 2001, he was appointed to the Digital Mail team that developed the statement of work for conversion of postal mail to digital images.

As the Y2K project leader, Mike was responsible for preparing the House computer workstations for our transition into the year 2000. He successfully met the challenges for ensuring each of the 12,000 desktop and laptop computers in the Member, Committee, Leadership and House support offices in Washington, DC and over 950 District offices across our country were prepared to cross the bridge into the 21st century.

Serving as the Customer Relations Manager, Mike is responsible for ensuring all Members and House staff are satisfied with the information technology solutions and support services they receive from House support staff and vendors.

Mike's contributions while serving the House of Representatives have been significant. His passionate customer service, organizational

knowledge and project management skills earned him the reputation among his colleagues and customers as a person with a calm demeanor and great respect for this institution.

On behalf of the entire House community, we extend our appreciation to Mike for his many years of dedication and outstanding service to the House of Representatives.

RECOGNIZING DR. KRISHNA REDDY

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Dr. Krishna M. Reddy and the 9th annual Gala Banquet, hosted by the Indian American Friendship Council happening on Tuesday, July 19th. I can think of no more auspicious day than the same day as Prime Minister Manmohan Singh visits the U.S. Congress.

Since I was co-chair of the House India Caucus, I have worked quite closely with Dr. Reddy and IAFC. The Indian American Friendship Council boasts a strong reputation for its eminent role in informing U.S. policy makers about several aspects of surrounding U.S.-Indian relations. It is accordingly a privilege to join them in this celebration.

From dining in Little India on 74th Street in Queens, New York, to my ties to the Friendship Council, I have made it a point to pursue an agenda in my tenure as Congressman that markedly addresses issues relating to Indian Americans and the Indian subcontinent. My district, consisting of Queens and the Bronx in the state of New York, boasts 55,000 people of South Asian descent, the second most of any community in the nation. The links I have to this community have served to enhance my resolve to improve relations between the U.S. and India.

As founder and current president of the Friendship Council, Dr. Krishna Reddy has been instrumental in promoting a strong agenda the Friendship Council. The Council helped rebuild the state of Gujarat following a disastrous earthquake in 2001, supported the global war on terror, and continues to assist the U.S. in the post-9/11 world. I commend the Friendship Council for their resolve in not only strengthening bilateral relations but also protecting the interests of the Indian-American community, advocating for global democracy, and educating fellow Members of Congress.

President Bush stated recently that relations between our two nations have never been so close as they are today. Organizations such as the Indian American Friendship Council have greatly contributed to this status. From the groundbreaking Next Steps in Strategic Partnership to the recent India-U.S. Defense Agreement to the opening of Indian economy to U.S. investments, our two nations share many common interests in today's global arena and have proven to be valuable allies to each other. I hope that we all can, continue to work together to further improve affairs of both India and the Indian-American community.

I would like to conclude by again congratulate Dr. Reddy and the members of the Friendship Council for organizing the 9th An-

nual Gala Banquet. I look forward to our continued cooperation.

HONORING PAUL MARTIN ON THE OCCASION OF HIS NOMINATION FOR ESPN'S 2005 ESPY AWARD

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker I rise today to honor Paul Martin, a world-class athlete whose story is one of admirable perseverance and inspiring optimism. This year, Paul was honored with a nomination for ESPN's 2005 ESPY award for best male athlete with a disability.

Athletics has always been important to Paul. During his difficult childhood and his time spent in foster care, Paul sought refuge in sports, enjoying the attention that he was unable to find elsewhere. But it was not until many years later that Paul came to realize the vital role that athletics would play in his life.

On December 12, 1992, at the age of 25, Paul Martin survived a car accident in which he lost the lower portion of his left leg. What, to some, might have been an insurmountable challenge, Paul credits with changing his life, as he says, "for the better." Following the accident, Paul considered himself lucky to be alive and made the choice to pursue his happiness even in the face of adversity.

Within two years, he began competing again, winning the gold in the 1500 event in the National Amputee Track and Field Championships. Buoyed by his success, Paul continued to participate in a wide variety of athletic competitions, amassing an extensive list of athletic accomplishments, including the 1997 U.S. Olympic Committee's Disabled Athlete of the Year award and a new national record at the 2004 Ironman USA competition at Lake Placid. Over the years, Paul has participated in national and international hockey, skiing, cycling, and track and field events.

Most recently Paul Martin set a new world record at the 2005 Ironman USA at Coeur D'Alene and also brought home silver and bronze medals from the 2004 Paralympic Games in Athens. These accomplishments, as well as his many prior years of athletic competition, have earned him a nomination for this year's ESPY awards.

Currently, Paul is continuing his athletic training for a number of events in the upcoming year. When he is not competing, Paul speaks to a variety of audiences, sharing his optimistic outlook with others.

Paul's impressive record is a tribute to his status as a truly outstanding athlete, but it is also a tribute to his dedication, athleticism, and love of life. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Paul Martin.

IN RECOGNITION OF SCOTTIE L. BRIGHT

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, Staff Sergeant Scottie L. Bright, 36, originally

of Montgomery, Alabama, died on July 5, 2005, in Iraq. Staff Sergeant Bright was assigned to the Army's Third Squadron, Third Armored Cavalry Regiment at Fort Carson, Colorado, and according to initial reports died in action from an improvised explosive device. His survivors include his wife Carolyn, his daughter Shay, his son Scottie, Jr., and his mother Blanche Bright.

Scottie Bright was a proud soldier and eager to serve his country, Mr. Speaker. He was a cheerful man who loved his family, and was known as a loyal and dedicated father and husband. Like every other soldier, he dutifully left behind his family and loved ones to serve our country overseas.

Words cannot express the sense of sadness we have for his family, and for the gratitude our country feels for his service. Staff Sergeant Bright died serving not just the United States, but the entire cause of liberty, on a noble mission to help spread the cause of freedom in Iraq and liberate an oppressed people from tyrannical rule. He was a true American.

We will forever hold him closely in our hearts, and remember his sacrifice and that of his family as a remembrance of his bravery and willingness to serve. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the House's remembrance on this mournful day.

HONORING CONSTANT O. MAFFEY

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Constant O. Maffey, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, who is a recent recipient of the Air Force Distinguished Flying Cross.

The Distinguished Flying Cross is awarded to any officer or enlisted person of the Armed Forces of the United States who shall have distinguished himself in actual combat in support of operations by "heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight". Constant Maffey proved himself more than worthy of this award during World War II in the European Theater.

As a Flight Engineer and Waist Gunner with the Fifteenth Air Force, 465th Bomb Group, 783rd Bomb Squadron in Pantanela, Italy, Technical Sergeant Maffey was "just doing his job" that day in February 1945 when his bravery and quick thinking would come to the rescue of his fellow airmen.

In Lintz, Austria, on February 25, 1945, Technical Sergeant Maffey was aboard a B-24 Heavy Bomber when during take-off the aircraft failed to attain the necessary 70 mph to become airborne. While the pilot of the aircraft instructed the co-pilot to give emergency power to the turbo, Maffey realized that even this would not be enough to propel the plane into the sky. Working quickly, Maffey adjusted each turbo individually to the absolute maximum setting—a procedure not recommended in-flight, but only for maximum power testing on the ground. The aircraft sped over a ditch, passed the end of the runway, tore through a farmer's fence and eventually became airborne. The Air Force recognizes that "with Maffey's technical knowledge of the B-24, quick thinking under stress, and independent

actions prevented a crash with a full load of fuel, eight 500-pound bombs, and saved the lives of all 10 crew members. The outstanding heroism and selfless devotion to duty displayed by Technical Sergeant Maffey reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army Air Corps."

Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Maffey is deserving of this award. Like so many from "The Greatest Generation" he views his actions as just "doing his job." His selfless dedication to the mission at hand serves as an example even 60 years later to Americans young and old the values of courage, honor, and sacrifice. His humility and grace towards his honor is a lesson for each of us in the qualities of true leadership.

I offer my heartfelt and grateful congratulations to Mr. Maffey, who after so many years has finally been recognized and honored by his country which he so valiantly served.

COMMENDING THE STATE OF KUWAIT FOR GRANTING WOMEN CERTAIN IMPORTANT POLITICAL RIGHTS

SPEECH OF

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 11, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the Crowley Resolution (H. Res. 343). This resolution recognizes an important first step taken by the State of Kuwait toward giving Kuwaiti women the right to fully participate in politics. On May 16, 2005, the Kuwait parliament amended Article 1 of the Election Law 35 of 1962, providing female citizens of Kuwait the right to vote and run for office in the 2007 elections. This is the first time in the four decades women have had the right to vote in Kuwait.

This first step is in no small measure attributable to the many years of campaigning and legal challenges to the discriminatory electoral law of 1962. In past years, women's rights activists have been turned away by officials from voter registration centers. In June 2000, a number of women filed a complaint against the Minister of the Interior, al-Shikh Mohammad Khaled al-Sabah challenging Kuwaiti election law on the grounds that the law denied women the right to vote. The challenge was heard by the Kuwait Constitutional Court but rejected. A similar challenge was rejected in 2001. Most of these attempts to win the vote for women were blocked by Islamic conservatives.

However, the human rights defenders in Kuwait persisted. According to the BBC News, with this most recent vote, both men and women rallied calling for the parliament to amend the discriminatory law. The BBC reported that while some of the women protestors were covered completely in full-length veils, many were dressed in the pale blue color that symbolizes the struggle of women in Kuwait. The protestors were allowed to watch the historic nine hour parliamentary debate.

In the 1991 Gulf War, the United States sent its young men and women to defend Kuwait when Saddam Hussein invaded. The war was widely declared to be about protecting the

freedom of the Kuwaiti people. Yet fully one-half of those people, the women of Kuwait, were not able to participate in the political process of representative government either as voters or elected representatives. This lack of ability to participate in the political process of a country is not freedom as we in America understand it.

International human rights organization, special committees of the United Nations, the State Department of this country, and the Congress of the United States have long recognized, as does the Crowley Resolution, that the rights of women are of paramount importance in international human rights. In 1994, Kuwait acceded to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and in 1996 it acceded to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). In its concluding remarks on Kuwait's implementation of the UN Women's Convention, the CEDAW committee expressed its concern at Kuwait's failure to ensure that women had, on equal terms with men, the right to vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies. It noted that the lack of political rights of women also has a negative impact on women's enjoyment of other rights protected under the Convention.

CEDAW called on Kuwait to reform its electoral law with adoption of legislation to amend the discriminatory 1962 legislation in order to bring Kuwait Law into compliance with its CEDAW and the ICCPR. With its vote on May 16, 2005, the State of Kuwait has taken action in support of its pledge to CEDAW and the ICCPR. Changing a law to end discrimination is much more important than just signing the agreement to do so.

The status of women in the Gulf States has been an issue of deep concern to me. Women in many Gulf States are treated as second class citizens. In Saudi Arabia for example, women do not have the right to vote, drive or leave their homes without a male relative. Many women in Gulf States are not able to choose their husbands and have few domestic rights. Domestic violence against young wives, some as young as 12, is a serious problem in some Gulf States. When women cannot vote and have no representation, these important issues concerning them are not addressed. As has been pointed out in many reports, if women have the vote and the right to run for office, they will be at the heart of the political decision-making process. Women in politics can consider important measures to protect women from violence, and from the threat of AIDS. In States where there is no representation for women, violence against women is one of the most pervasive of human rights abuses. When there are issues concerning women, the voices of women must be heard. I am heartened by the parliamentary vote taken in the State of Kuwait on May 16, 2005. There is more to be done; Kuwait must take the lead in the Gulf and do more.

I commend the State of Kuwait for acceding to CEDAW. I recommend that Kuwait take the measures CEDAW sets out in its General Recommendation No. 23 on women in political life and ensure "that women understand their right to vote and how to exercise it" and "that barriers to equality are overcome, including those resulting from illiteracy, language, poverty and impediments to women's freedom of movement." Kuwait must work as it did to promote this change in its voting law, to change

the cultural perception of women and their place in Kuwaiti women in society.

It is my hope that the Crowley Resolution will give the State of Kuwait the recognition of having accepted a basic principle of democracy, that the women of Kuwait have the same right to vote as the men of Kuwait.

THE EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION EDUCATION ACT

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, today, I am proud to introduce the Emergency Contraception Education Act. By improving education among the public and health professionals about emergency contraception (EC), my bill will help protect women's reproductive health, reduce unwanted pregnancies, and prevent abortions.

Each year in the U.S., there are 3 million women who must contend with the reality of an unintended pregnancy. Half of these end in abortion. Experts estimate that widespread use of EC could prevent as many as 50% of these unintended pregnancies, which would dramatically reduce the number of abortions in this country. The Alan Guttmacher Institute has documented its effectiveness—estimating that increased use of EC accounted for up to 43 percent of the total decline in abortion rates between 1994 and 2000.

Emergency contraception is a concentrated form of the daily birth control pills taken by nearly 12 million women in the U.S. It does not cause abortion, but instead stops the release of an egg from the ovary. EC is a safe and effective means of preventing pregnancy—it has low-toxicity and no potential for overdose or addiction; it is not harmful to an existing pregnancy; and because there are no important drug interactions, there is no need for medical screening allowing for self-identification of the need. Furthermore, EC will not harm an established pregnancy. If taken within 72 hours after unprotected sex or contraceptive failure, EC can reduce the risk of pregnancy by as much as 89 percent. But because of the narrow window of effectiveness, timely access to EC is critical.

In light of its safety and efficacy, the American Medical Association and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists have supported more widespread availability of EC. Yet, many patients and health care providers remain uninformed about this important contraceptive option. Only 1 in 10 women of reproductive age in the U.S. are aware of EC. In 2003, the Kaiser Foundation conducted a survey to examine teens and adults' knowledge and opinions of EC in California. What they found was very disconcerting—nearly 40 percent did not know that EC was available in the U.S., and half of adult women who had heard of EC, mistakenly thought that it was the "abortion pill," also known as RU-486. Only 7 percent of adults who have heard of EC learned about it from their health care professional. Even women who had a gynecologic exam in the last year were no more likely to have learned about EC from their doctor.

Unfortunately, lack of knowledge and the failure to provide patients with information on

EC is a familiar trend throughout this country. Only one in five ob/gyns in the U.S. routinely discuss emergency contraception with their patients. Less than 18 percent of hospitals provide emergency contraception at a woman's request without restrictions. And, tragically nearly 50 percent of hospitals do not provide EC to a woman who has been sexually assaulted, even though it is often the only contraceptive option for the 300,000 women who are raped each year.

Healthy People 2010, published by the Office of the Surgeon General, establishes a 10 year national public health goal of increasing the proportion of health care providers who provide emergency contraception to their patients. My bill will move us much closer toward achieving this goal. The Emergency Contraception Education Act will initiate a large-scale education campaign to better inform women and health care providers about emergency contraception. Specifically, this bill will direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and disseminate information on EC to health care providers, including recommendations on the use of EC in appropriate cases, and how to obtain copies of information developed by HHS for distribution to patients. The Secretary will also be required to develop and disseminate information on EC to the American public.

EC could help drastically reduce the number of unwanted pregnancies and abortions in the United States. However, barriers to information and access hinder this preventative contraceptive method from reaching its full potential. We can and we must do more to protect women's reproductive health by increasing knowledge of emergency contraception and expanding access to this critical preventative solution.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to cosponsor my bill today.

CONGRATULATING UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS LONGHORNS BASEBALL TEAM

HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. McCAUL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this year no team in college baseball could play the game better than the University of Texas Longhorns. The men of the UT baseball team have again won the College World Series. The University of Texas Tower is surely glowing burnt orange in honor of their great accomplishment.

With the win, the Longhorns claimed their sixth national title and their second College World Series trophy in the last four seasons.

The thirty young men on this championship team won the best-of-three series by sweeping the Florida Gators by a 2-0 margin. In fact, the Horns did not lose a game during the semi-final or final rounds of the College World Series.

In their win, we witnessed an aggressive Longhorn offense which put together a four-run sixth inning in the final game to lead Texas to a 6-2 victory over the Gators. I should also mention that the Longhorns scored 24 runs in 5 games—amazing.

UT's offense was equipped with an equal amount of outstanding defense as Longhorn

pitchers made it nearly impossible for the Florida Gators to put a bat on the ball, and Longhorn infielders and outfielders presented an insurmountable obstacle for the Gators' hitters and base runners.

Mr. Speaker, the University of Texas Men's Baseball Team has made its home city of Austin, my hometown, and the entire Lone Star State proud. Tonight, the entire team and their coach Augie Garrido deserve our congratulations and recognition.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE HON. ROBERT B. DOYLE, JR.

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, the City of Mobile, Alabama, and indeed the entire First Congressional District recently lost a dear friend, and I rise today to honor him and pay tribute to his memory.

Mayor Robert B. Doyle, Jr., was a devoted family man and dedicated public servant throughout his entire life. A native of Mobile, he was a graduate of Murphy High School and the University of Alabama. In 1968, he began his first term on the Mobile Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, and one year later was elected as the Place 2 representative on the Mobile City Commission. At that time, the office of mayor was held on a rotating basis by members of the city commission, and as a result Mayor Doyle held that office several times during his three terms in office.

During his time in local office, Mayor Doyle was an extremely effective and responsive member of the city commission who took a tremendous amount of pride in his job, his employees, and his community. His three terms in office were marked by several crises and strikes which directly affected the operation of city government, but through each situation he maintained a strong level of integrity and concern for the well-being of Mobile. He was a strong and consistent supporter of the city's public safety force, and believed strongly that the best interests of the city would be served by a strong program of downtown redevelopment for both business and residential interests.

In addition to his public responsibilities, Mayor Doyle also found time to become actively involved in many local and statewide organizations. He served as the president of the Alabama League of Municipalities in 1979. In Mobile, he and his late wife, Ramona, were very involved in activities at Providence Hospital, and he also was a member of both the Comic Cowboys Mardi Gras organization and the Reception Committee of the Mobile Carnival Association. His work also garnered a great deal of praise and recognition from his colleagues and peers, and in 2004 he was elected as a member of the Murphy High School Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a dedicated public servant and friend to many in Mobile. Bob Doyle will be deeply missed by his family—his children, Robert B. Doyle, III, Britt Doyle, Lynette Doyle Betty, and Dr. Ramona L. Doyle; his sister, Caroline Shedd; nine grandchildren; and one great-grandchild—as well as the countless

friends he leaves behind. Our thoughts and prayers are with them all at this difficult time.

SHORT SEA SHIPPING TAX EXEMPTION ACT OF 2005

HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I, along with Congressman CHRISTOPHER SHAYS of Connecticut, introduce the Short Sea Shipping Tax Exemption Act of 2005. The purpose of this legislation is to encourage cargo shipment along America's coastlines and major waterways in a new and innovative fashion.

With our rail lines and highways at full capacity and a growing economy and population, America must find new ways to help cargo be transported. The end result being the creation of a blue water highway that has robust cargo traffic in and out of America's ports.

Currently vessels are subject to the Harbor Maintenance Tax each and every time when servicing a port. This tax precludes many vessels from going to many American ports in a sequential fashion. This legislation would eliminate that tax and thus remove a barrier to Short Sea Shipping. Without this tax in place a cargo vessel could travel from Port Canaveral in Florida, to Baltimore and then onto New York without having to pay the tax. The tax would remain for the larger, ocean-going cargo ships.

For Short Sea Shipping/Blue Water Highway to become a reality, it will take more than the removal of the Harbor Maintenance Tax for the unique vessels needed for Short Sea Shipping, but this a good first step.

IN HONOR OF THE YOUNG AMERICA FOUNDATION

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, recently, ROTC programs and military recruiters have been under attack on college campuses across the nation. Some of our nation's leading institutions of higher learning have banned military recruiters from their campuses altogether. Not only does this weaken our military at a time of war, but it also denies students the right to serve their country while attending college.

During a time of war, it is imperative for America to have a military that can aggressively and effectively combat terrorism. As the father of two ROTC cadets at Francis Marion University and Clemson University, and as an ROTC graduate of Washington and Lee University who has served 31 years in the Army Reserve and South Carolina Army National Guard, I understand the importance of an educated and qualified volunteer force. Young leaders, such as my sons, Alan and Julian, should have the opportunity to both serve their country and advance their education through programs like ROTC. By banning military recruiting and ROTC programs from colleges,

access to America's talented future leaders is being denied.

Recently The Washington Times published an article that discusses ROTC and some of Young America's Foundation's activities in support of ROTC and ROTC students. The article also tells the story of Lauren Daugherty, a student at Emory University, which does not offer ROTC. Miss Daugherty commutes four times weekly to a ROTC program at Georgia Tech, receives no credit for her classes, and is harassed by students when she wears her uniform on campus.

Young America's Foundation, a nonprofit group that is also preserving and protecting Ronald Reagan's Ranch, supports our young men and women in ROTC. For years, Young America's Foundation has sponsored speakers and other programs defending ROTC. From making attacks on ROTC programs and students known to Congress to providing speakers on college campuses who defend ROTC and ROTC students, Young America's Foundation is a welcome ally in making ROTC available to college students.

A second article, from the Young America's Foundation publication *Libertas*, describes several efforts to restore student rights to participate in ROTC on campuses across the nation. At Columbia University concerned students received 65% support from a referendum circulated to reinstate the school's ROTC program. The university's senate then formed an "ROTC Task Force" made up of students and faculty to discuss the issue. Students at Yale soon followed and started a "Bring Back ROTC" campaign. Their goal is to collect more than two thousand signatures on a petition that would force discussions between the group and the administration. The Young America's Foundation works directly with student-based grass roots operations like these every year. In the past they have given organizational support for campaigns to protect ROTC, and have arranged speakers to address students on campuses about the importance of ROTC.

The courageous efforts of students who stand up against anti-military faculties and administrations represent minority rights on campuses. It is detrimental to our national security to let anti-military institutions of higher learning weaken our armed forces. I commend the efforts of the Young America's Foundation, and other student led groups who fight for a strong national defense and freedom of association.

I ask that these two articles regarding the Young America's Foundation and their support for military recruiting and ROTC be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. "Youth Group backs ROTC on campus" The Washington Times. Thursday, April 14, 2005. Price, Joyce Howard. "Students Willing to Defend Our Country Ridiculed on Many Campuses" *Libertas*, Vol. 26, No. 2, Spring 2005. Rasmussen, Scott.

(From the Washington Times, Apr. 14, 2005)

YOUTH GROUP BACKS ROTC ON CAMPUS

(By Joyce Howard Price)

A nonprofit conservative youth outreach group that owns Ronald Reagan's former California ranch is fighting what it sees as liberal efforts to abolish ROTC programs on college campuses nationwide, including one in its own backyard.

"ROTC programs on college campuses are under attack by professors and leftists, so Young America's Foundation is stepping for-

ward to honor these young men and women, who sacrifice so much to protect the freedoms we enjoy," the group stated.

YAF especially is concerned about the future of a Reserve Officer Training Corps program in its own neighborhood at the University of California at Santa Barbara, which it sees as being threatened.

Because of its concerns, YAF honored 45 cadets from that program and their instructors at a barbecue at the Reagan Ranch April 9.

"ROTC programs have been an issue since the Vietnam War, and some colleges and universities have not had them for 30 years," said Andrew Coffin, spokesman for the Reagan Ranch.

At that time, students opposed to the Vietnam War argued the presence of ROTC suggested institutional support for the conflict.

"Now because of the Iraq war, ROTC has become an issue against, and efforts are under way on some campuses by anti-military professors and students" to eliminate these programs, Mr. Coffin added.

YAF also is worried about the situation at UCSB where an effort has begun to end a military presence on campus.

"It is not fair to say the university is considering closing down the [military science] program, but it has been asked to consider closing it down" by a few critics, said UCSB spokesman Paul Desruisseaux.

He added that the university's chancellor, Henry T. Yang, has "not weighed in" with an official position.

Recent articles in the *Princetonian*, Princeton's student newspaper, indicate that a small group of students there have started a referendum drive to end its ROTC program because of discrimination concerns.

But a group striving to retain ROTC also has formed.

Among those in attendance at YAF's April 9 barbecue was Lauren Daugherty, a student at Emory University, which does not offer ROTC. Miss Daugherty said she had to commute four times weekly to an ROTC program at Georgia Tech.

When she wore her camouflage uniform on Emory's campus, Miss Daugherty told The Washington Times that she was "called a 'baby killer' and spat at."

Mr. Coffin said Miss Daugherty "received no credit whatsoever for her ROTC participation, but added that she "ultimately triumphed" because today she is a Marine Corps Officer candidate.

In the hope of invigorating ROTC, Congress passed legislation, signed by President Bush, that prohibits schools from receiving federal funds if they fail to permit ROTC units or military recruiters on their campuses.

STUDENTS WILLING TO DEFEND OUR COUNTRY RIDICULED ON MANY CAMPUSES

(By Scott Rasmussen, Sarah T. Hermann, Intern Scholar)

The anti-military and anti-Vietnam agenda is returning to America's campuses. Once again, refusing students the right to participate in the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) program is at the top of that agenda.

Not far from the Reagan Ranch, seventeen faculty members at the University of California-Santa Barbara (UCSB) voted in support of a proposal to bar its students from seeking careers in the military. The resolution, presented on January 20 of this year by Professor Emeritus Thomas J. Scheff, claims the federal government's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy is grounds for banning military recruiters because it violates the First Amendment. The proposal also calls for a review of the school's ROTC program.

This is not a new phenomenon. Administrators and professors across the country use the military's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy as a rationale to attack ROTC. Never

mind that by banning ROTC units from campuses these protestors are themselves practicing a form of discrimination. This is a tactic that happens too often. Principles of equality, free speech, and freedom of expression seem to apply only to colleges and universities when they are ideologically expedient.

ROTC units are banned currently from several universities including Brown, Harvard, Stanford, and Yale. Students who attend these universities and wish to participate in ROTC programs must travel, often at their own expense, to neighboring campuses. ROTC cadets frequently are the subjects of ridicule on their own campuses. Despite the recent setbacks at UCSB, headway is being made in the struggle to ensure the rights of students are protected.

Columbia University in New York City banned ROTC in 1969 in an effort to appease liberals. The end of the Vietnam War brought an end to the protesting, however the ban remains in place. That ban is now coming under intense fire thanks to efforts by Advocates for Columbia ROTC, an on-campus student group. Sponsored by the powerful Students United for America, another student organization, the Advocates for Columbia ROTC is making a significant push to bring back ROTC. In a student referendum two years ago, 65% wanted their rights to participate in ROTC restored. In the fall of 2004, students authored a proposal to reinstitute ROTC at Columbia and presented it to the university's senate. The senate then created an "ROTC Task Force" made up of faculty and students to discuss the proposal. On February 15 the task force held a "town hall" meeting to gather information for a report to be presented to the university's trustees who will make the final decision concerning ROTC's fate at Columbia. After six months of deliberation, the task force split 5-5 on whether or not to restore ROTC to Columbia immediately.

Columbia's student-led movement may restore student rights to participate in ROTC. Articles, editorials, and letters voicing support for ROTC's return fill the student newspaper. A Columbia professor who opposed students' rights to participate in ROTC in 1969 is now calling for Columbia to cooperate with military recruiting efforts.

The potential reform at Columbia is a threat to leftists at other Ivy League schools that bar students from participating in ROTC and meeting with military recruiters on campus.

Students at Yale took notice and started their own "Bring Back ROTC" campaign. Yale students hope to garner two thousand signatures on a petition that would encourage increased discussions between the administration and those who want to see ROTC return.

Some student groups are going on the offensive to ensure their rights to participate in ROTC are protected. For example, students at Cornell are circulating a petition applauding the administration's support for ROTC, saying that a ban "would be an embarrassment to Cornell and a detriment to our armed forces." In the midst of a heated debate about military recruiters, students at Princeton formed a coalition to voice support for the ROTC program and its cadets.

These developments are encouraging. The students at Columbia and Yale are discovering that they have voices, and if they organize themselves and show strong support, the administration might finally listen.

But what is happening at UCSB is a step backward and demonstrates what may be a growing undercurrent of anti-militarism by faculties. How can we continue to subvert the efforts of those who literally live and die to preserve our freedoms, liberties, and our

very way of life? The men and women who participate in ROTC programs are critical leaders in that war. One ROTC commander described ROTC units as "islands of conservative values in a sea of liberal secondary education. We are training tomorrow's leaders today." Such values and training should be accessible to students no matter what school they choose to attend.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I was not present to vote on the following suspension bills on July 11, 2005, due to family obligations: H. Con. Res. 168 and H. Res. 333.

I respectfully request that the RECORD reflect that I would have voted "aye" on agreeing to H. Con. Res. 168 and "aye" on agreeing to H. Res. 333.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 11, 2005, I was unable to cast my floor vote on rollcall numbers 363 and 364. The votes I missed included a motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 168, condemning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the abductions and continued captivity of citizens of the Republic of Korea and Japan as acts of terrorism and gross violations of human rights, and a motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 333, Supporting the goals and ideals of a National Weekend of Prayer and Reflection for Darfur, Sudan.

Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 363 and 364.

COMMENDING THE STATE OF KUWAIT FOR GRANTING WOMEN CERTAIN IMPORTANT POLITICAL RIGHTS

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 11, 2005

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in commending the State of Kuwait for recently granting women important political rights, among them the right of suffrage. Under this new law, passed by the Kuwaiti Parliament on May 17, 2005, Kuwaiti women not only have the right to vote in municipal elections scheduled for later this year and future elections, but they also are now permitted to run for public office.

A few years ago, I had the honor of traveling to Qatar to meet with men and women there. During that journey, it became crystal clear to me that women's suffrage is a uni-

versal human right; one that must be fought for by those of us fortunate enough to possess it. The women of Qatar won the right of suffrage in 1999, and since then have become more involved in their government as their voice is heard for the first time.

Additionally, just last month, I had the pleasure of meeting with a delegation of Kuwaiti women involved in various aspects of Kuwaiti life. I met with Mrs. Lulwa Al-Mullah, Secretary General of Women Social and Cultural Society; Ms. Amal Al-Khaled, Marketing and Public Affairs Director of Kuwait News Agency; Dr. Nada Suliman Al-Mutawa, professor at Arab Open University; Dr. Nibal K. Bourisly, Assistant Professor of Mass Communications at Kuwait University; and Mrs. Aroob Youseff Al-Refa'e, Director of Cultural and Scientific Resources at the National Council for Culture, Art, and Literature. These progressive female leaders work in the areas of university education; human rights, business, public affairs, and communications. They have been active in their society for some time, and now with the right to vote, their contributions will know no bounds.

I join my colleagues in saluting the granting of suffrage to the women of Kuwait. It is imperative that we Members of Congress, as representatives of the most free nation in the world, work to advocate the protection of this right of Kuwaiti women, and I stand by my colleagues in this endeavor.

STATEMENT DEFENDING THE HONOR OF OUR TROOPS

HON. CHARLIE NORWOOD

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the protection we have enjoyed here at home since we took the fight to the enemy has been purchased with the sacrifices of our men and women in uniform. The very least we can do in return is to show them honor and respect when they come home.

According to the Greensboro Herald-Journal, middle school teacher Michael Lund of Anita White Carson Middle School in Greensboro, Georgia had that intention when he invited his old college roommate, Marine Sergeant Zach Richardson to speak to his middle school students about his experiences in Iraq.

The children in Mr. Lund's class had been pen pals with Sergeant Richardson and several of his fellow Marines in Iraq, so everyone was excited about finally getting to meet in person.

Imagine the surprise when he and Mr. Lund were intercepted outside the classroom by School Principal Ulrica Corbett. She demanded Mr. Lund escort Sgt. Richardson off school grounds immediately. Principal Corbett later told the media that Mr. Lund did not have approval for a guest speaker to come on campus.

Mr. Lund produced documentation to prove that he had indeed filed the necessary paperwork well in advance, and that Principal Corbett refused to act on it.

Regardless of the reason, this treatment of one of our heroes returning from Iraq is unacceptable and inexcusable.

Under no circumstances should Sergeant Richardson have been denied the opportunity

to speak to the students with whom he had been corresponding.

But just as damaging as the disrespect shown to Sergeant Richardson was the impact of this disrespect on the 6th grade students who were waiting to welcome this veteran.

They witnessed their Principal kick a Marine just back from the front off school property, giving our children a real-life lesson in disrespecting our military.

We have a lesson to teach at Anna White Carson Middle School—and across this country. That lesson should be that disrespect for America's service men and women by public officials will simply not be tolerated by the people of this country.

But before we scream too loudly about the speck in the eye of Greene County public schools, we need to take a look at the log in the eye of this Congress.

Senator DICK DURBIN of Illinois stood on the floor of our Senate and compared our military prisons to those of Nazi Germany.

Members of this Congress have whined about whether a book was mistreated at Guantanamo, while the comrades of those Guantanamo prisoners cut the heads off innocent, unarmed, civilian prisoners in their custody.

Any reasonable person can see that comments such as these plant seeds of disdain against America, here and abroad.

Are these comments and actions against our military forces now actually encouraging new attacks by our enemies in London and Baghdad?

Mr. Speaker, we cannot win this war if we continue to allow a handful of public officials to undermine our efforts with irresponsible comments and actions without paying a price—here and all across our country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately today, July 18, 2005, I was delayed at O'Hare Airport due to severe thunderstorms in between Chicago and Washington, DC. I was stuck on the runway for hours and unfortunately I was unable to arrive in Washington before the votes occurred on H. Res. 328 (Rollcall No. 380), H. Con. Res. 175 (Rollcall No. 381), and H. Res. 364 (Rollcall No. 382). Had I been here to cast my votes, I would have voted "aye" on these three bills and wish the RECORD to reflect as such.

H. Res. 328 recognizes the 25th anniversary of the workers' strikes in Poland in 1980, starting a chain of events that helped destroy the communist rule of Poland and the Soviet Union. The courage and strength of those workers showed the world that democracy can, will and must be allowed to flourish. The freedoms these workers strived for and vision that helped create the Solidarity Trade Union are freedoms that are fundamental to every human being and I rise today to honor these workers and the courage that they showed. May their example show other oppressed citizens throughout the world that there is hope and freedom.

H. Con. Res. 175 expresses the sense that Congress recognizes and honors African de-

scendants in the Americas for their contributions to the economic, social, and cultural fabric of the countries in the Americas, particularly in Latin American and Caribbean societies. It recognizes that as a result of their skin color and ancestry, African descendants in the Americas have wrongfully experienced economic, social, and political injustices. For far too long these injustices have continued and this bill is a great show of Congress that we will no longer stand for it and we must continue to promote ways to destroy barriers and racial injustices that divide our citizens and the citizens of Latin America and the Caribbean. I rise in strong support of this resolution.

H. Res. 364 commends the continuing improvement in relations between the United States and the Republic of India. With Prime Minister Manmohan Singh in Washington this week to meet with the President and address us in a joint session of Congress, I can think of nothing better than to recognize the relations our two countries have recently been fostering. I would like to take this time to welcome Prime Minister Singh and look forward to working with him to see that our relations with him and his country continue to progress.

Mr. Speaker, thank you again for allowing me to express my support for these three bills as I was unfortunately delayed on my way to Washington.

MAKING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR VETERANS MEDICAL SERVICES

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 30, 2005

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my unwavering support for H.R. 3130, the fiscal year 2005 emergency supplemental for the Veterans Health Administration. We promised to provide medical care to our veterans long ago, and we can not fail them.

Every time I meet with veterans in my district, they ask me why it has become so hard to get quality care at our local Veterans Administration medical center. I know as well as they do that right now, there are more than 50,000 veterans waiting months for appointments at Veterans Administration medical centers around the country, and this problem is only getting worse as more injured soldiers return from Iraq and Afghanistan. Unfortunately, the President's budget for this year provided only \$106 million more than last year for veterans health care, well below the amount needed to maintain services without a major change in policy. Now, we are faced with a system in crisis, and we must act immediately to repair it.

On June 24th, the Bush Administration admitted that the Department of Veterans Affairs budget for healthcare would need an additional \$1 billion this year in order to continue operating without loss of services. In response, the President requested an additional \$975 million for veterans' health care, which Chairman BUYER and Ranking Member EVANS pledged to provide as quickly as possible. This bill, H.R. 3130, will provide that additional \$975 million and prevent a lapse in services.

I firmly believe all of my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill, as we must keep the promise we made to our veterans. I hope that this legislation will be sent to the President for his signature as soon as possible.

Even as I am proud to express my strong support of this bill, I remain concerned with the state of veterans' health care in our country. I am pleased that we will pass today a vital emergency supplemental for that system, but I am also extremely troubled that the Veterans Health Administration had this budget shortfall in the first place. The state of veterans health care funding is extremely disappointing, especially given the fact that this entire problem could have been prevented. Instead, it occurred because the Republican leadership has repeatedly denied efforts by Democrats to fund VA healthcare at an appropriate level, claiming that the budget for fiscal year 2005 was more than adequate to serve the rapidly increasing veterans population.

Over the past two years, Democrats in the House have repeatedly stood with America's veterans in the fight to increase funding for veterans' health care. Meanwhile, Republicans have chosen other priorities. Consequently, we do not know when these vital funds will reach this system which is already in crisis. We sought to add \$1.2 billion for veterans' health care on the \$82 billion Iraqi supplemental, which was denied. We tried to provide a \$2.5 billion increase over the President's budget for veterans' health care and Republicans voted no. As recently as June 24th, House Republicans voted to block consideration of amendments offered by Democrats to add the needed funds for VA health care. This obstruction is outrageous, unacceptable, and has led to the shortfall we face today.

Mr. Speaker, I call on the House Republican Leadership to stop their attempts at budget gimmickry and deliver the necessary \$1.5 billion to the VA immediately. Our veterans chose to answer the call of duty to their Nation without hesitation, dedicating themselves to the preservation of freedom, liberty and the security of others no matter the risk. On the battlefield, the military pledges to leave no soldier behind. As a Nation, it must be our pledge that we leave no veteran behind. We must honor their service to our grateful Nation and provide our veterans with the benefits they deserve.

IN HONOR OF THE VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL JERSEY HOSPICE PROGRAM

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the men and women of the Visiting Nurse Association of Central Jersey Hospice Program, who are celebrating their 25th Anniversary this year.

Founded in 1980, the VNACJ Hospice Program has provided compassionate, quality care to those who are reaching the closing chapter of their lives. The many doctors, nurses, social workers, pastoral counselors, and volunteers at the VNACJ work together as teams. These teams collaborate with the patient's own physician to decide proper courses

of treatment so that the quality of life for the patient can be improved. Their efforts have been clearly recognized by the community through the approximately \$3 million in donations that have been made to VNACJ.

In addition to the nearly 1,200 patients annually in their care, the VNACJ hospice staff provided counseling services to community members after the September 11, 2001 attacks. In May of 2005, these highly dedicated men and women were recognized by the ExcellRx Institute and its Hospice Pharmacia division for their expertise in pain management.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to praise the hard work and efforts of this organization. They represent a true spirit of selflessness and kindness. Therefore, I rise today to honor and recognize this group of individuals who, for twenty-five years, have served the central New Jersey community with pride and dignity.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL T. MCCAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. MCCAUL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to note for the record that I was unable to be present for rollcall number 360, expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that a Chinese state-owned energy company exercising control of critical United States energy infrastructure and energy production capacity could threaten to impair the national security of the United States. If I had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

Over the last decade, the Chinese government has enacted several unfair trade practices, including the artificial devaluation of the Yuan in order to maintain a massive trade surplus. They have used this extra revenue to modernize their military capabilities, and with today's concerns of an impending energy crisis, we cannot allow a U.S. energy company to become a subsidiary of the Chinese government. We must remain vigilant in our efforts.

I would also like to note that that I was unable to be present for rollcall number 361, ex-

pressing the grave disapproval of the House of Representatives regarding the majority opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of *Kelo et al. v. City of New London et al.* that nullifies the protections afforded private property owners in the Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

As an original cosponsor of this common sense resolution, I am strongly opposed to the Supreme Court's ruling in this case. This Supreme Court decision overrules more than two centuries of legal precedent and tradition through the nullification of the important public use provision of Fifth Amendment's Taking Clause. With this decision, state and local governments can now use eminent domain to take away the real property of any individual for any reason—including for the benefit of another private individual or corporation.

I consider both these issues to be of the utmost importance to myself, the United States Congress and the American people.

IN HONOR AND IN MEMORY OF CORPORAL CHRISTOPHER WIN- CHESTER OF FLOMATON, ALA- BAMA

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2005

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a young man from the First Congressional District of Alabama who recently made the ultimate sacrifice in the defense of freedom abroad.

Corporal Christopher Winchester, a native of Flomaton, Alabama, was a 2002 graduate of Flomaton High School and attended Reid State Technical College. He first joined the United States Marine Corps in February, 2003, and since March, 2005, had been on duty on Iraq as a member of Regimental Combat Team 2, of the 2nd Marine Division. It was there that on July 14, 2005, he and one of his comrades were killed by an exploding roadside bomb while on patrol near the Iraqi-Jordanian border.

Christopher set a standard of excellence and displayed the qualities of discipline, devotion, and dedication to country that are hallmarks of men and women throughout the long and distinguished history of the American military. He had initially joined the Marine Corps as a result of his desire to both better himself personally and secure a better future. However, as a result of his deployment to Iraq and his interaction with the citizens of that newly freed nation, he grew to realize his importance as one of thousands of young Americans who are working to protect the lives and liberty of millions of men, women, and children who for the first time could enjoy a life free of torture chambers, torment, and terror.

Mr. Speaker, as you can imagine, Flomaton and the neighboring community of Brewton are truly mourning the loss of this fine young man. I feel certain his many friends in Escambia County, as well as his colleagues in the Marine Corps, while mourning his loss, are also taking this opportunity to remember his many accomplishments during his brief 24 years, and to recall the fine gift they each received simply from knowing him and having him as an integral part of their lives.

I urge my colleagues to take a moment and pay tribute to Corporal Christopher Winchester and his selfless devotion to not only our country and the freedoms we enjoy, but to a people who are but now in the infancy of a new life—a new freedom—in their own land.

We should also remember his parents, Gail and Greg Williams and Al Winchester; his brother and sister; his grandparents, Leo and Janell Winchester, Wandy Darby, and Arnie and Pat Williams; and his five nieces and nephews. Our prayer is that God will give them all the strength and courage that only He can provide to sustain them during the difficult days ahead.

It was Joseph Campbell who said, "A hero is someone who has given his or her, life to something bigger than oneself." Make no mistake, young Christopher Winchester was not only a dedicated Marine who made the ultimate sacrifice serving in the uniform of his country, but he was also a true American hero.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, July 19, 2005 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 20

Time to be announced

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Richard L. Skinner, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, and Edmund S. Hawley, of California, to be Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Homeland Security, and Brian David Miller, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, General Services Administration.

Room to be announced

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider H.R. 1428, to authorize appropriations for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, S. 1339, to reauthorize the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act of 1994, S. 1250, to reauthorize the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000, S. 1340, to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to extend the date after which surplus funds in the wildlife restoration fund become available for apportionment, S. 1265, to make grants and loans available to States and other organizations to strengthen the economy, public health, and environment of the United States by reducing emissions from diesel engines, S. 158, to establish the Long Island Sound Stewardship Initiative, S. 1400, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act to improve water and wastewater infrastructure in the United States, S. 1410, to reauthorize the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act, the Lacey Act Technical Correction Act, the Alaska Native Villages Reauthorization Act, the nominations of Marcus C. Peacock, of Minnesota, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and Granta Y. Nakayama, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and other pending calendar business.

SD-406

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider proposed Better Healthcare through Information

Technology Act, proposed Medical Device User Fee Stabilization Act of 2005, and pending nominations.

SD-430

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine issues and implications relating to reporters' shield legislation.

SD-226

10 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine biosecurity preparedness and efforts to address agroterrorism threats.

SR-328A

Budget

To hold hearings to examine the Federal role and budget implications relating to health information technology.

SD-628

Finance

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Robert M. Kimmitt, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of the Treasury, Randal Quarles, of Utah, to be Under Secretary of the Treasury for Domestic Finance, Sandra L. Pack, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Management, and Kevin I. Fromer, of Virginia, to be Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury for Legislative Affairs.

SD-215

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Global Climate Change and Impacts Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the climate policy of the United States, focusing on the climate-related science and technology budget request for fiscal year 2006.

SR-253

10:15 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine economic progress in Iraq.

SD-419

2 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 703, to provide for the conveyance of certain Bureau of Land Management land in the State of Nevada to the Las Vegas Motor Speedway, S. 997, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land in the Beaverhead-Deerlodge Forest, Montana, to Jefferson County, Montana, for use as a cemetery, S. 1131, to authorize the exchange of certain Federal land within the State of Idaho, S. 1170, to establish the Fort Stanton-Snowy River National Cave Conservation Area, S. 1238, to amend the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 to provide for the conduct of projects that protect forests, and H.R. 1101, to revoke a Public Land Order with respect to certain lands erroneously included in the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge, California.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

Intelligence

To hold a closed briefing regarding intelligence matters.

SH-219

Aging

To hold hearings to examine solutions to saving money in Medicaid.

SD-106

JULY 21

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 1003, to amend the Act of December 22, 1974, relating to Navajo-Hopi land settlement.

SR-485

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 1088, to establish streamlined procedures for collateral review of mixed petitions, amendments, and defaulted claims, S. 751, to require Federal agencies, and persons engaged in interstate commerce, in possession of data containing personal information, to disclose any unauthorized acquisition of such information, S. 1326, to require agencies and persons in possession of computerized data containing sensitive personal information, to disclose security breaches where such breach poses a significant risk of identity theft, S. 155, to increase and enhance law enforcement resources committed to investigation and prosecution of violent gangs, to deter and punish violent gang crime, to protect law-abiding citizens and communities from violent criminals, to revise and enhance criminal penalties for violent crimes, to reform and facilitate prosecution of juvenile gang members who commit violent crimes, to expand and improve gang prevention programs, S. 103, to respond to the illegal production, distribution, and use of methamphetamine in the United States, S. 1086, to improve the national program to register and monitor individuals who commit crimes against children or sex offenses, S. 956, to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide assured punishment for violent crimes against children, S. 1389, to reauthorize and improve the USA PATRIOT Act, and a bill entitled the Personal Data Privacy and Security Act.

SD-226

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the semi-annual monetary policy report to the Congress.

SD-538

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Bioterrorism and Public Health Preparedness Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 3, to strengthen and protect America in the war on terror, and S. 975, to provide incentives to increase research by private sector entities to develop medical countermeasures to prevent, detect, identify, contain, and treat illnesses, including those associated with biological, chemical, nuclear, or radiological weapons attack or an infectious disease outbreak.

SD-430

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider pending nominations; to be followed by a hearing to examine the current state of climate change scientific research and the economics of strategies to manage climate change, focusing on the relationship between energy consumption and climate change, new developments in climate change research and the potential effects on the U.S. economy of climate change and strategies to control greenhouse gas emissions.

SH-216

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine United Nations reform.

SD-419

10:30 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Business meeting to markup an original bill regarding the reauthorization of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

SR-328A

2 p.m.

Appropriations

Business meeting to consider H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, H.R. 2863, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, H.R. 2528, making appropriations for military quality of life functions of the Department of Defense, military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and proposed legislation making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006.

SD-106

2:30 p.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine U.S. financial involvement relative to the United Nations' Capital Master Plan to renovate the U.N. headquarters in New York City.

SD-562

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Alan W. Eastham, Jr., of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malawi, Katherine Hubay Peterson, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Botswana, and Michael Retzer, of Mississippi, to be Ambassador to the United Republic of Tanzania.

SD-419

Finance

Long-term Growth and Debt Reduction Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Federal Tax Code's depreciation system focusing on how to amend the current depreciation system to provide simplification and updated guidance for areas such as emerging industries and technologies, and the role that depreciation should play in providing fiscal stimulus or encouraging economic growth for particular industries of the U.S. economy at large.

SD-215

Intelligence

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of John S. Redd, of Georgia, to be Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

SH-216

JULY 22

10 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Karen P. Hughes, of Texas, to be Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, with the rank of Ambassador, Josette Sheeran Shiner, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of State for Economic, Business, and Agricultural Affairs, Kristen Silverberg, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, and Jendayi Elizabeth Frazer, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs.

SD-419

JULY 25

12 noon

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Timothy Elliott Flanigan, of Virginia, to be Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice.

SD-226

JULY 26

10 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Forestry, Conservation, and Rural Revitalization Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine how farm bill programs can better support species conservation.

SR-328A

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings to examine legislation to resolve Cobell v. Norton.
Room to be announced

2:30 p.m.

Judiciary

Intellectual Property Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine certain issues relative to patents.

SD-226

JULY 27

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings to examine lands eligible for gaming pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

SH-216

10 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Forestry, Conservation, and Rural Revitalization Subcommittee

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Conservation Reserve Program.

SR-328A

JULY 28

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings to examine the implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601).

SR-485

Veterans' Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending VA legislation.

SR-418

SEPTEMBER 20

10 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of the American Legion.

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